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FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO. APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE 6832 503.35255V13 06/23/2003 Kinya Aota 10/600,614 EXAMINER 20457 05/04/2004 EDMONDSON, LYNNE RENEE ANTONELLI, TERRY, STOUT & KRAUS, LLP 1300 NORTH SEVENTEENTH STREET ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER **SUITE 1800** ARLINGTON, VA 22209-9889 1725

DATE MAILED: 05/04/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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		Applic	ation No.	Applicant(s)	- Br	
		10/600	),614	AOTA ET AL.	O	
Office Action Summary		Exami	ner	Art Unit		
		Lynne	Edmondson	1725		
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this commu or Reply	inication appears on	the cover sheet	with the correspondence ad	dress	
THE - Exte after - If the - If NC - Failu - Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNING THIS PROPERIOR OF THIS COMMUNING OF THIS COMMUNING OF THIS PROPERIOR OF THIS PROPE	NICATION.  ns of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In nonmunication.  (30) days, a reply within the statutory period will apply an only will, by statute, cause the	o event, however, may statutory minimum of the d will expire SIX (6) Mo application to become	a reply be timely filed  nirty (30) days will be considered timely  DNTHS from the mailing date of this co  ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) fi	led on <u>18 February</u>	<u>2004</u> .			
2a) <u></u>	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposit	on of Claims					
5) <u></u> 6)⊠	<u>/</u>					
Applicati	on Papers					
9)[	The specification is objected to by t	he Examiner.				
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>23 June 2003</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner.						
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
441	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including	·	•	• • •	` '	
	The oath or declaration is objected	to by the Examiner.	Note the attach	ed Oπice Action or form P1	O-152.	
	inder 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120	fan fansinn muisuik.		C 440(a) (d) a = (5)		
<ul> <li>12)  Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a)  All b)  Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1.  Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2.  Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No</li> <li>3.  Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> <li>13)  Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application) since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet.</li> <li>37 CFR 1.78.</li> <li>a)  The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.</li> <li>14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121 since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.</li> </ul>						
Attachmen	• •		_			
2) 🔲 Notic	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review ( nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449)			r Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s f Informal Patent Application (PTO		

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

## **Double Patenting**

1. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

2. Claims 1-13 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 8, 9, 17-19, 27 and 32 of copending Application No. 10/600577. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because both teach friction stir welding methods comprising the steps of arranging (instant claims) or preparing ('577 claims) first and second parallel plates and a third orthogonal plate, providing and opening multiple recessed portions toward an outer side of a thickness direction in a connection portion, overlapping the members and welding with a rotary tool (instant claims 1, 3 and 8 and '577 claims 8 and 17). Both insert the tool into the overlapped portion. The rotary tool is positioned within a range of an extension line of a thickness of the third plate (instant claims 2, 4 and 9 and '577 claim 9). After carrying out the friction stir welding, the first and second members are reversed (instant claims 5 and 10

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and '577 claim 18) and a second tool is employed for simultaneous welding (instant claims 6 and 11 and '577 claim 19). The structure comprises first and second parallel members friction welded to a third member wherein recessed portions are overlapped and a joining bead is formed within an extension line of the width (instant claims 12 and 13 and '577 claims 27 and 32). Although the claims teach supporting the structure, there is no disclosure of a bed.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention that the methods and structures formed are the same although the terminology is slightly different and that a bed or table would be a conventional support.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

3. Claims 1-4, 8, 9, 12 and 13 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 5, 8 and 29 of copending Application No. 10/600575. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because both teach friction stir welding methods comprising the steps of arranging first and second parallel plates and a third orthogonal plate, providing and opening multiple recessed portions toward an outer side of a thickness direction in a connection portion, overlapping the members and welding with a rotary tool inserted into the overlapped portion (instant claims 1, 3 and 8 and '577 claim 5). The rotary tool is positioned within a range of an extension line of a thickness of the third plate (instant claims 2, 4 and 9 and '577 claim 8). The structure

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comprises first and second parallel members friction welded to a third member wherein recessed portions are overlapped and a joining bead is formed within an extension line of the width (instant claims 12 and 13 and '577 claim 29). However, the claim language is slightly different.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention that the methods and structures formed are the same although the terminology is slightly different.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

## Conclusion

- 4. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Young et al. (US 2004/00065716, claimed structure), Aota et al. (USPN 2002/0139831 A1, claimed structure) and Satou et al. (US 2003/0000996 A1, claimed structure).
- 5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lynne Edmondson whose telephone number is (571) 272-1172. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday from 6:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tom Dunn can be reached on (571) 272-1171. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Lynne Edmondson Primary Examiner Art Unit 1725

LRE